CANTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1891.

A Woman This Time. PROBLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—Mme. Keifer, an aeronaut, fell in Peoria lake. She made the ascent under protest, as a

strong wind was blowing at the time. When at the height of 5,000 feet she cut

her parachute loose and dropped. The parachute did not open quick enough and she fell into the lake. She was res-

thought she will die. Mme. Keifer is

the wife of the man who fell into the

Destitute Jews In Toronto.

pelled from Russia arrived in this city

Saved by the President

A Frightful Aerial Monster.

Chicago, Fept. 7.—A special from Crawfordsville. Ind., says: There is great excitement how over a herrible

monster which has been seen havering

over the city about midnight for the

in the air and about 18 feet long and 8

feet wide. It moved rapidly through

the air by means of several fins, which it worked most sturdily. So great is the

excitement that not an eye closed has night. Little companies of affrighted citizens are gathered on the streets and

in the houses waiting with bated breath

Montreal, Sept. 8.—The annual convention of the National Electrical Asso-

ciation of the United States opened here. Nearly 400 delegates are attending the

convention, including prominent electri-cians from all parts of the United States

and Canada. Addresses of welcome were made by Professor Bovey, presi-dent of the citizens' committee: Mayor

McShane and others. C. R. Huntley presided at the opening session. United

States Consul General Knapp and Judge Armstrong, of Camden, N. J., made the replies. Erastus Wiman, of New York,

who was then called upon to address the convention, made a forcible speech,

which was frequently interrupted by applause. In his address he dealt with

He testified to the success of the electri-cal railroads and drew the attention of

the Canadian people to the importance and the advantage of changing at once

their entire street railroad system from horses to electricity. Mr. Wiman re-peated the statement, and he said he de-

sired to impress upon his Canadian friends that greater wealth had been created, greater enhancement of values

attained by the use of electricity on street railroads in American cities than

by any other influence in equal space of

Democratic Governors to Meet.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—Chairman

Neal, of the Democratic state commit-

tee, is arranging for a meeting of Demo-

etricity as applied to street railroads.

convention of Electricians.

for the hour of midnight.

last two nights. It was about 300 feet

ons points in the United States.

clemency for perjury.

cued, but was unconscious, and it

lake a week ago.

\$1.00 PER YEAR. NEW YORK TRISHMEN GTART A WAR.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION BOOMING PASSETT FOR GOVERNOR,

NEW YORK POLITICS.

But There Will Bo Sharp Competition for Bonors-Congressmen Baker Drafts a Resolution Begarding Electrocution and Jewish Persecution. BOCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- All the

delegates to the republican state conven-Toboxro. Ont., Sept. 8.—Forty families of destitute Jews who had been extion, which meets to-day, are on the ground, and several thousand shouters for the different candidates are with by train from Montreal last night and were met and were taken care of by them. In consequence, all the talk is of booms, and, while the drift of sentiment Rabbi Elist and a number of monied and influential Hebrews of this place. They were sent over the Chicora to Lewiston seems to be strongly in favor of J. Sloat Fassett for governor, there are so many and will be sent on to Buffalo and variconflicting interests that it is doubtful whether any person will be nominated until several ballots have been taken. It should be understood, however, that all the convention is good natured, and CAPH May, Sept. 8,—The president has pardoned Julius Street, of Missisthat, no matter what names may appear on the ticket, the whole strength of the cippi, for violation of pension laws and refused Juster Smith, of Mississippi, party in New York will be behind them. The Boom for Fassett.

The incident of the day is the development of the l'assett boom. Ex-Senator Platt began the day by insisting that he still favored the nomination of White for governor, but he did not seem so positive as he was a few days ago. Ex-Senator Gibbs, whose opposition to

the leadership of Platt has made him one of the best known Republicans in the state, was approached by a reporter on his arrival at the Powers House. "I am for Fassett," he said, "because he is a good man and can be elected." When some one asked why it was that all of Mr. Platt's old-time political enemies were for Fassett, Mr. Gibbs replied: "The party is united and determined to win. Mr. Platt is unquestionably the leader of his party: I say that from ex-perience. I think Mr. Platt's only obect is to secure the nomination of a ticket that will succeed at the polls. think that this week's convention will be one of the most harmonious in the history of the Republican party of the state. There are some who have been inkewarm in the past, who might fear if an anti-Platt man were nominated that he would be traded for the legis

chance for such suspicion, which would be groundless in any case. Passett Has the Call.

lature. With a man like Fassett at the

head of the ticket there would be no

The sentiments expressed by Gibbs found a general echo, and it looked as if Fassett would surely be nominated for governor, with either Einstein, of New York, or Becker, of Buffalo, as the candidate for lieutenant governor. At one time it was a matter of speculation whether any other name than that of Fassett would be presented for the governorship. This was soon settled, how-ever, by the positive announcement of the friends of White that his name would be placed before the convention. An attempt was made General Wadsworth to withdraw from the contest for the governorship and ac-Passett. But he stated positively that his name must go before the convention for the governorship. Mr. Fassett's friends then turned their attention to Einstein as the most likely candidate for lieutenant governor. The action of General Wadsworth was the first check

tee, is arranging for a meeting of Demo-cratic governors here for Oct. 6. He says he expects here on that occasion Governors Francis of Missouri, Stone of Mississippi, Winans of Michigan, Rus-sell of Massachusetts, Jackson of Mary-land, Nichols of Louisiana, Brown of Kentucky, Fleming of Florida, Rey-nolds of Delaware, Eagle of Arkansas, Jones of Alabama, Abbott of New Jer-Jones of Alabama, Abbott of New Jer-sey, Fowler of North Carolina, Pattison of Pennsylvania, Buchanan of Tennes-see, Hogg of Texas, McKinney of Vir-ginia, Wilson of West Virginia, Peck of Wisconsin, Boles of Iowa, Boyd of Nebraska and Hill of New York, There worth. Henry Clinton Dackus, of New York, has prepared a resolution advocating the repeal of part of the electric execution law, which he expects to introduce in the convention. He wants that part of the law repealed which is intended to prohibit the publication of the details of the execution, and he wants the selecthe evening and excursions will be run tion of the witnesses put in other hands than those of the warden. He says he does not know the sentiment of the

William A. Sutherland, chairman of the Rochester delegation, will introduce it in the following form:

That the crucities to and persecution of classes, sects and persons, as instanced by the inhuman and barbarous treatment of Jews in Russia, are abhorrent to the senti-ments which the government of this na-tion was established to defend, and repugnant to the principles for the success of which the Republican party ever ex-isted and continued, and which, through

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 9.—At the recent Republican league convention a committee was appointed to answer the state ment made by the leaders of the People's party with reference to the credit of Kansas. This committee in the report which was issued acknowledges that the

People's party. Ill Treatment to Patients at Harrisburg. he will remain for two more months,

A Moreowest Wirleh Throntons to Die rupt the Frish National League.

New York, Sept. 9.—The neumcipal

council of the Irish National league of this city last night formally protested against the action of President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National league, in busuing a call for a convention in Chicago on Oct. 1 and 2. This is the beginning of a war which threatens to disrupt the national body in this coun-try. It was decided at the last annual convention to hold the next annual ses-sion in Philadelphia on July 9 and 10. Later the executive officers changed the place of meeting to Baltimore and now President Fitzgerald, under date of Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 25, calls for a convention in Chicago. Speakers denounce this call as a direct violation of the constitution, not in that President Fitzgerald had only unlawfully changed the place for holding the convention, but also that the basis of representation was entirely illegal. It was ridiculous to peddle out delegates' credentials at so much a head and a rank injustice to the members who have contributed their dollars for so many years. Chicago was, anyhow, the last place on earth where an Irishman ought to go. It was a scheme to pack the convention for Fitzgerald (i. a. Alexander Sullivan) in order that the latter might control the American funds for Parnell or McCarthy, as he choose, It was a scheme, at any rate, to throw down the east for the west in the face of the fact that three-fourths of the money for Ireland comes from the east. Phila-delphia had properly refused to have anything to do with the convention. The following resolution was unani-

mously adopted: Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention of the Irish National league, heid in Dublin. July 30, under the presidency of Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., fully command the approval of this body and we hereby reaffim the loyalty of the municipal council of the Irish National League of New York to the principles of self-government for Ireland which that convention pledged itself to sustain. convention pledged itself to sustain

Convention of Electricians MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—The National Electrical convention settled down to business yesterday morning. A large number of reports were presented and discussed. General Hornby, secretary of the electrical division of the Chicago world's fair, delivered an address. He said he had been delegated by Director General Davis to explain to the conven tion the nature of the purposed exhibit. He described the site of the buildings by means of a map and said electricity would play an important part in the exposition. A separate building would be devoted to electrical exhibits and all the power required for the exhibition would be provided by electricity. He said that a movement had been started for the holding of a great international electrical congress in Chicago during the exposition and he suggested that the convention should use its efforts to promote taken by the various societies and under

Washington and Prese of New York.

Sonney of Chicago, Coleman of St. Louis, Park of New Orleans, Rice of

Syracusz, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Andrew Alting, a German farmer living five miles north of Clyde, was fatally stabbed by Charles Shading, a neighbor. Shad-ing had harnessed his horse to go to a Democratic caucus at Lyons. A son of Alting sat in the buggy while Shading was harnessing the horse. Shading, when he got ready to start, ordered Alting out. Hot words followed. As Shading was passing the Alting house later Alting was calling his dog. Shading, on account of trouble he had with the Altings, supposed he was being ad-dressed. Words followed between the two men and they were soon engaged in a fist fight. Then Shading did the stab-bing with a single blade pocketknife.

Harrison at the Seashers.

CAPE MAY POINT, Sept. 9.—The president appointed Henry II. Alpin receiver of public money at Grayling, Mich., vice S. Perry Young, resigned. Willis G. Clarke was appointed receiver of public moneys at Carson, Nev., vice George C. Thaxter, resigned. The state department telegraphed to the president that Denmark has removed restrictions on importation of American pork prod-ucts. The president is much pleased over the result of recent negotiations by which American pork products are placed on such favorable footing. Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieutenant Parker and Mrs. Mary Dimmick went crabbing on Cape May sound in the yacht "Clover," Captain

Liable to a Heavy Fine. Harrisbung, Sept. 9.—The time al-lowed by law for the filing with the sec-

retary of internal affairs of the annual reports of passenger railway companies expared on Aug. 31, and not more than one-half the companies in the state have met the requirements of the law. A few of the large corporations have asked for and obtained an extension of time. The other companies, among some Pittsburg and Philadelphia companies, have taken the extra time without permission. If their reports are soon filed no attention will probably be paid to this negligence, although they have laid themselves liable to a heavy

She Never Wore Cornets. New Brunswick, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Sarah F. Van Nostrand, the oldest lady in Somerset county, N. J., celebrated her 193d birthday in the village of East Millstone, a few miles from this city. Mrs. Van Nostrand was married in 1810 and always resided in Millstone. She has twelve grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren. She never wore corsets, and believes that they are the cause of many deaths among

Jumped His Bail. Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—Nelson Man-el, the manager of the Rice-Wright fraudulent clothing concern, did not appear at the hearing this morning, and his bail was forfeited. His attorney was his bondsman. Judge Wilhere scored the persons who allowed themselves to become dupes to these get-rich-quick

Cincinnati Cattle Market. Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—HOGS—Market quiet; receipts, 479 head; shipments, 637 head; common, \$3.6004.75; fair to good-light, \$4.5055.25; do packing, \$4.7055.25; select butchers, \$5.2505.55; MANY DEATH TRAPS.

STX MUNDRED STRUCTURES IN NE YORK CITY CONDEMNED

md Beady to Collapse at Any Mans Like That in Fated Park Place-Me tices of Condemnation Torn Down as Past as Posted.

New York, Sept. 9.—Six hundred buildings are recorded on the books of the fire department of New York as "condemned." In every instance an official notice was placed upon the front door of each building, headed by there words: "This building is condemned," and in every case that warning was promptly torn down or a bill poster pasted over it before the inspector had turned the corner. In one instance, everybody admits that the structure is dangerous to everybody within reach of its trembling walls. The fire department condemned it, the owners confess that it is a menace to life, the architects admis-the danger and the builder declares that it ought to be made secure. The evidence is too clear to be questioned, but nothing has been done to repair the building, because of a difference of opinion as to the proper method to make it safe. The rules of the building department are perfectly plain in the requirements for fire escapes. And yet in the lower wards of this city factories, tenements and office buildings make no pretense of having fire escapes.

The Law Draws the Line. The laws of this city are explicit in leclaring what must and must not be done in the way of foundations, anchornges, partition walls, the thickness of beams and girders and the supports and fastenings of the roof and floors. Every architect and every builder know just where the law draws the line. But in pite of all this and in spite of the fact that the building department has con-demned scores of buildings in process of erection, the work goes on without in-terruption. Chief Brady has sworn before the coroner that his forty-three inspectors have now on hand more work than they can possibly perform. fuses to guarantee the safety of the tenants unless he is given an inspector for ants unless he is given an inspector for every mercantile building in the city. Of the hundreds of buildings marked "condemned" many have been on record for months. A system of red tape is what causes the delay. When the building department has finally determined that a building is unsafe the owners are notified and ordered to make repairs.

epairs. Pifty Unsafe Buildings Reported in a Day. A notice that the building is con-demned is tacked to the door of the main entrance. The notice is promptly torn down by the tenants, and the owner usually takes his own time in making the repairs. Twenty-five or even fifty buildings are oxyasimally prograted. buildings are occasionally reported in a day as being unsafe. The reports are away until the de Within a stone's throw of the Park place disaster is a building which supports presses weigh-ing nearly 100 tons on the top floor. It is at Nos. 25 and 28 Park place, and has been condemned. The conditions are

almost identical with those which surrounded the Taylor building.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Hen-rietta Morgan, mother of the famons Confederate general, John H. Morgan, died here, the was in her 86th year. She gave six sons to the cause of the Confederacy, only two of whom survive her. She was a woman of most remarkable qualities—just such a mother as would be likely to raise matial and patriotic sons. One daughter was the wife of the famous Confederate General A. P. Hill, and the other was the wife of the no less famous General Basil Duke, who, with his brother-in-law, was captured in Ohio. Dr. J. G. Chinn, aged 94, many years ago mayor of Lexington, also died. Throughout his long life, which was singularly free from bodily ailments, he was a staunch Prohibi

tionist. Basket of Brickbats.

VAN WEBT, O., Sept. 9.—Mrs. H. M. Pancake entered W. R. Cook's saloon, on Jackson street, with a basket of brickbats on her arm. She first accused the proprietor's son of selling her husband liquor and demanded the return of \$15, which she said had been spent in the place. The young man desied that any liquor had been sold Mr. Pancake, whereupon the enraged woman threw a brickbat into a fine 8 by 12-foot French plate glass mirror behind the bor, breaking it into a hundred pieces. Then, going out, she threw two bricks through the large plate glass in the front window and sent another one through the door. Altogether the broken glass was worth

nearly \$400. Erie, Pa., Sept. 9.—Edenbero, the eat of the state Normal school, is excited over the fact that "the briek drug store," owned by Dr. S. B. Hotchkiss, has been returned to court for selling liquor, etc. Constable Goodrich has subposanced thirty-one witnesses. The return is made at the complaint of Mrs.
Dr. J. N. Taylor and Miss Ella Reeder,
W. C. T. U. workers. The chief intercut centers in the fact that Mrs. Hotchkiss wife of Dr. Hotchkiss, is president
of the Eric county W. C. T. U., and is
promisent in the programs work. She is prominent in temperance work. She is often a delegate to conventions, and is a

lovely and sincers woman.

CHAITANGGA, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The Baptist church, of Highland park, charges its paster with heresy and Sabbath desecration, in that he worked Sunday at a job of painting. He ac-knowledged the act, but claimed that Saturday was Sunday, and he had done no wrong. He has been disfellowshipped and asked for his credentials as a clergyman.

The Second in a Week

Youngstown, O., Sept. 9.—John W. Carlan, the Democratic township transurer of Lowellville, this county, is short over \$11,000 in his accounts. His friends will make up the amount and save him from the penitentiary. This is the wooship treasurers of this county. The aggregate loss is nearly \$30,000.

A Boy Strangely Disappears. Youngsrown, O., Sept. 9.—Pand Hamman, agod 14, the son of J. J. Hamman, a prominent business man here, has disappeared and no trace of him can be obtained. He left home Sunday to take a walk. He took no extra clothing and his parents can assign no reason for his leaving voluntarily.

VOL. 58, NO. 18. LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

SOVERNOR HILL WAS THE GUEST OF HONOR AT BUFFALO.

He Speke About the Day Which Work inguren light Observe as Peculiarly Their Own-How Sept. 7 Was Cele-

brated in the Big Cities. BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—The celebration of Labor Day here is the most notable in the history of Buffalo. Among the visiting associations, Brooklyn's volunteer fire organization, and the detachment of the Seventy-first New York volunteers, are conspicuous, as are also the New York mænnerchor and Arion singing societies. Special prominence was given the character of the celebration by the presence, as an honored guest of the city and its teilers, of Governor Hill. In the morning his excellency took a seat apon the balcony of the Iroquis Hotel to view the parade, which was in six divi-sions. Afterward the governor held a public reception at the city hall, and was escorted about the city and ten-dered a luncheon at the Country Club house. The governor and his escort drove from the club to Germania park.

Governor Hill's Address. Upon reaching Germania park the govsmor was given a rousing welcome by the immense throng there assembled. On being introduced Governor Hill

spoke in part as follows: The subject of the reduction of the hours of labor is one entitled to respectful and serious consideration. It is a question which cannot well be ignored and in some of its different phases it is always before us. It is evident that it is a question which cannot be effectually disposed of until it has been wisely solved and its solution presents one of the important problems of the hour. There is an irrepressible conflict always in progress between the forces demanding the greatest exactions from labor and those insisting upon the least. Recreation of course, is not the "chief end of man," and while the de-The subject of the reduction of the hours the least. Recreation of course, is not the least. Recreation of course, is not the "chief end of man," and while the de-sirability of some relaxation from contin-nous daily toil should not be exaggerated, and while idleness should be deplored, yet on the other hand the fact must be recog-nized that the necessity for the ardness on the other hand the fact must be recognized that the necessity for the arduous toil which characterized former days does not now exist. We need not work either as many hours or as hard as our fathers worked before us. Conditions are rapidly changing everywhere. Improved machinery, new appliances and inventions of every kind operate largely to diminish the amount of manual labor heretofore required in many pursuits. We have a right to avail ourselves of all the modern improvements to relieve us from unnecessary drudgery.

sary drudgery. The Early Closing Movement.

Business hours in most every pursuit are everywhere much restricted. Public offices are allowed by law to be closed earlier than formerly. The early closing movement for our stores and shops has proved a decided success and was inaugurated none too soon. Mechanics and laberers generally formerly worked fourteen hours a day, then the hours were reduced to twelve, then to ten and now the demand for a still greater reduction is heard on every hand and is attracting heard on every hand and is attracting general attention. The regulation by statute of the hours of labor is matter not free from practical difficulties. Corpora-tions, which are the creatures of the law, can be controlled to a certain extent, but can be controlled to a certain extent, but regulation by custom and public sentiment, alike applicable to individuals as well as to corporations, would seem to be more effective in the long run. The trend of the times is in the right direction and, while laws may facilitate the accomplishments of right results, sometimes they are more speedily produced by an appeal to reason rather than to lay, to agitation rather than to legislation. The dignity of labor can best be preserved by insisting that labor shall be better compensated. Increased compensation will furnish greater facilities for education, more comfortable homes, more contented families and better congrunting for recreation as fortable homes, more contented families and better opportunities for recreation as well as to tend to develop nobler aims and purposes on the part of the workingmen, greater interest in the peace and prosperity of the state and higher ideas of citizenship

Live and Let Live. Poverty is one great source of discontent. Overwork poorly compensated is another. Let me add another suggestion right here. Let us be reasonable in our clamor for cheap things. It is natural we should desire to obtain whatever we need at fair rates, but we should be careful not to insich upon a suggestion. to insist upon prices so moderate that the interests of labor will be joopardized. "To live and let live," is a good motto which may be safely followed in all pursuits. Do not insist upon Do not insist upon a newspaper so cheap that the proprietors are unable to pay a fair compensation to the printers who set the type and to the reporters and editors who furnish the copy. We expect cheap transportation, but the engineers, fremen, brakenen, switchmen, trackness, and

transportation, but the engineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen, trackmen and other laborers connected with the operation of railroads should be well paid, and while exorbitant rates should not be permitted to be demanded for the transportation of passengers and freight, we should be satisfied to allow ample charges to be collected. I was going to suggest that something should also be reserved for the directors—but upon reflection I think the directors will look out for themselves. Let us endeavor to raise the standard of directors will look out for themselves. Let us endeavor to raise the standard of excellence in every calling and educate the people to a better and higher conception of the doctrine that the laborer is eminently worthy of his hire. This does not mean the other extreme—extravagance, prodigality or wastefulness, but it means for all the interests involved in labor the recognition of liberal compensation and general treatment.

A Southern Celebration. MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—Labor Day was observed in this city in a more pretentious manner than on any day since its inception. The banks and exchanges were closed, and business men generally made a half holiday of the occasion. The principal streets of the city were travered for the city were the city traversed in the morning by a parade nearly two miles in length, consisting of the different trade organizations and the fire and police departments of the city. The appearance in the line of the Farm-ers' Alliance, on horseback, and each member wearing a wisp of hay or cotton ball in his hat, was greeted with much enthusiasm. The weather was bright and warm. In the afternoon there were speeches by labor leaders and picnics at the various parks.

It Brought Sonshine

New York, Sept. 8.—Labor Day was closely observed in this city, all general business being entirely suspended. The day opened dark and gloomy, but by 10 o'clock the clouds had disappeared and for the first time in ten days the sun was shining brightly. Two parades were the principal events—one by the Central Labor union and the other by the Federation. An interesting feature of the former's display was the number of women who participated, the women being workers in the city laundries.

KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 8.—Labor Day here was magnificently celebrated, the demonstration being the largest and most elaborate ever seen in this city. A monster trade and industrial parade

took piace during the morning. During the afternoon fully 10,500 people listened addresses delivered by Governor Roise. Candidate Westfall and Mrs. Less, of Kansas. In the evening Governor Boies held an informal reception at the Hotel Keckule.

The Permers Pake Purk

TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 8.—Labor Day was very generally observed as a holiday, and in many places the Farmers' Alliance is taking a prominent part in the celebrations of the day. The legislature passed a law hast winter making Labor Day a legal holiday. In Topeka the day was observed on a large scale. The parade was very large. Not only the farmers, but their wives and chil-dren were all represented. An elaborate programme was carried out at the fair grounds in the afternoon, consisting of speeches by President Polk and General Weaver and all kinds of athletic sports.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 8.—Business was generally suspended here and a parade of over 5,000 organized workingmen was held in honor of Labor Day. The formal exercises were held at Carnahan park, where addresses were delivered by the Hon. John McBride, state labor commissioner, the Hon. W. J. Dillon, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Julia Foster, of

Chicago Tollers Parade. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—National colors, labor union banners, and ribbons of every shade and description bedecked the houses and streets of South Chicago yesterday in honor of Labor Day. The feature of the celebration was the parade, in which over 6,000 people took part. The line of march ended at Cheltenham Beach, where the picnic was held in the afternoon.

Waiting the Signal. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—People from Guthrie, now in this city, say that 1,000 southern negroes are now massed at Guthrie and Langston City, awaiting the president's proclamation for the opening of the new lands in the recervation of the Iowa and Sac and Fox In-dians adjoining Oklahoma on the east. A big negro exodus has been worked up in the south by Kansas politicians, and it is anticipated that an effort will be made to make it a negro colony. The negroes have been brought there under the misrepresentation that the land would be free. When the president's proclamation comes there will be a great scramble for the choice land. A large number of white men are on the border for the same purpose.

The Holy Cont. BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A Catholic just re-turned from Treves states that some forsign conspirators have been discovered in a plot to steal the holy coat and carry it off to a Protestant country. Some of the shrewdest detectives in Germany have been sent to Treves, it is said, to investigate the matter, and English and Russian detectives have been retained to assist them. The proceedings are conducted with the greatest except. the rumor is corroborated by a warning just issued by the bishop of Treves, notifying Christians and persons at large that whoever dares to steal even smallest particle of the holy coat

will be excommunicated.

Black Woman Gets White New York, Sept. 8.—Dinah Thompson, the well-known Passaic prodigy, is dead. Mrs. Thompson was a colored woman. During most of her life she was black like her neighbors in "Frogtown." She raised a family, and until two years ago bade fair to die an ordinary colored woman. Then a strange transformation occurred. The black began to disappear from her face. Blotches of alabaster stole over her features, and she saw that she was destined to be a white woman. This state of affairs at first frightened ber. She withdrew from her

neighbors' gaze, and lived in retirement

until she died. A Scheme to Prevent Prost. Washington, Sept. 8 .- As an outgrowth of Senator Farwell's scheme for artificial rain production artificial frost prevention is now suggested. L. G. Kniffen, of Chicago, has written a letter to Secretary Rusk on the subject. 'His theory is that clouds or artificial mists prevent the radiation of heat from the earth. He suggests that the machinery and materials used by Colonel Dycren-furth in causing rain be tested as a means for bringing the clouds closer to

the earth and of creating a sort of a fog which will be a preventative against the ravages of frost. Davitt Talks About Home Rule.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Michael Davitt has been living in Oakland for a few months, and he is going to return to Ireland to his life work. In an in-terview he said: Ireland is on the brink of her freedom. Home rule is only a matter of a few years. Parlia-ment may run by English law until 1893, but there is so much dissensions and differences in political factions that Salisbury must call the general elections for April next, or at worst for the following autumn.

A Stick in His Throat.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 8.—Ralph, a year-old son of Morris Kurtz, residing on North Franklin street, died Saturday of blood poisoning. A few days ago, while the lad was swinging in a hammock the rope broke, dropping him to the ground. He unfortunately had a stick in his mouth at the time, which was thrust into the throat. The stick was removed immediatly, but a splinter lodged far back, causing his death.

Brutal Battle Between Convicts. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—At the Frankfort penitentiary Eli Lucas, a life prisoner, and William Bellemeyer, another
convict, both colored, of Louisville, attempted to settle an old score. Lucas
cut Bellemeyer so badly that he cannot
recover, and Lucas was kicked almost
to death. William Johnson, a third
convict, was brained by a brick thrown
by one of the men whom he was trying by one of the men whom he was trying

Milwaukee Newspaper Man Arested. Milwaukee Newspaper Man Arcsted.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—John F.
Cramer, of the firm of Cramer, Aikens
& Cramer, propietors of The Evening
Wisconsin, was arrested by the United
States authorities on a charge of publishing lottery matter. The article on
which the prosecution is based are two
accounts of a San Francisco paper attacking the validity of the lottery law.

Cincinnati Cattle Market CINCINATI, Sept. 7.—HOGS—Market easy; receipts, 1,639 head; shipments, 305 head; common, \$3.75@4.75; fair to good light, \$4.65%5.26; do packing, \$4.76%5.26; select butchers, \$5.25@5.40.

CATTLE Market fair: receipts, 1,014 head; shipments, 175 head; common, \$3.25@4.25; good to choice, \$4.65%5.40. THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

AND BELL COMPANIES. The First Feiled in its Attempt to Recover 20 Per Cent. of the Telephone Company's Receipts, Involving Nearly 88,000,000.

WAR BETWEEN THE WESTERN UNION

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Western Union Telegraph company and the American Bell Telephone company are about to engage in a legal battle in which millions of dollars are involved. By an agreement between the two corporations the telegraph company was to receive 20 per cent, of the receipts of the telephone company for certain con-cessions. In 1883 the Western Union discovered that certain receipts were not subjected to the 20 per cent. deduction. and began an action for an accounting, involving seven or eight million dollars. The suit by the Western Union was begun in the United States circuit court or the district of Massachusetts, and Judge Nelson appointed ex-Judge John Lowell as referee to hear the evidence.
Judge Lowell made his report a few
months ago. He decided that the Western Union is not entitled to the account-

Searching the Records. Since that report was made the West-ern Union experts have searched the re-cords of the Bell patents, and the provi-ous decisions of Judge Lowell in Bell telephone cases. Now the company will move to reozen the case on the ground move to reopen the case on the ground move to reopen the case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Should this motion be disallowed, they will move to set aside Judge Lowell's report on the ground that a surprising number of his near relatives hold large amounts of American Bell telephone stock. The Western Union will make its first motion in the United States court in Boston some time this month. Ex-Judge John Lowell is a cousin of the late James Russell Lowell, and has the best blue blood of Boston in his veins. He is very eminent in his profession, and has written two volumes on bankruptcy

which have become standard authority. Desperadoes at Church. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 8.—News has reached here of a desperate affray in a church near Pineville, Wyoming county. While services were in progress John Rules, a notorious desperado, accompanied by his grandson, Joseph, entered the church and commenced flirng their revolvers into the pulpit, Sheriff Lambert, who was present, at-tempted their arrest and was shot through the head. Rev. Mr. Simpson, the pastor, himself a giant in statue, called on his congregation and made a fight the two Rules were overpowered. One of them was badly hurt in the af-

An Alleged Forger Arrested. ANSFIELD, O., man who gave his name as J. H. Hilton, but refused to give his residence, was arrested, having in his possession a check on the Citizens' bank for \$8.50 check on the Citizens' bank for \$8.50 payable to J. G. Hilton and signed by E. M. Wolff & Co. The latter pronounce it a forgery. He had also presented a check in payable to prove the control of the con check in payment for a small purchase of meat at a butcher shop, securing the

balance of the check in cash. The fellow is unknown here. More Money in It. New York, Sept. 8.—Rev. Dr. James G. Roberts, the pastor of the Rochester Avenue Congregational church, in Brooklyn, has announced his resigna-tion, to take effect in December. He has been paster of the church for twelve years. He and his sons have been en-

gaged in real estate transactions and he

will continue in the business on his retirement.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 8.—Being informed by the physicians that she was liable to die suddenly from heart disease, Mrs. Philip Bahl, a philanthropic Allentown woman, purchased her burial garments a few months ago, selected he text for her funeral sermon and the hymns to be sung. She died Saturday

and was buried Sunday in accordance with her wishes. Killed by an Officer. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—While trying to arrest a colored man for disorderly conduct, Officer George Feist, of the

Columbus police force, shot and killed him. The negro was trying to escape. Officer Feist was dangerously shot a

few years ago by burglars. For Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia: Light local showers and fair during the greater por-

tion of the day; northerly winds; stationary temperature. NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

George E. Loring, ex-minister to Portu-gal, who has been critically ill at his home in Salem, Mass., was slightly better last night, and his physicians say he will re-

Advices have been received at Berlin that Dr. Holst, a Prussian magistrate, while ascending Mount Terglou, in the Carnic Alps, fell over a precipice and was

killed.

At Berlin Emil Treateel, who dropped several million marks in corn speculations in 1889, and who recently failed for 70,000 marks, has committed suicide.

Count Camila Pecci, the cidest nephew of Pope Leo, arrived in New York on the steamship La Tousaine. His business has nothing to do with ecclesiastical business. He comes merely to see the country and for pleasure. 'Squire Miller performed a remarkable

marriage at Springfield, O. The contracting part es were John M. Duff, a widower, residing near New Carlisle, and Sarah Iliff, a widow, of Springfield. The groom is 75 years old and the bride is at least 60. Mme. Eyraud, widow of the notorious Paris murderer, and her daughter have been authorized by the minister of justice to assume the name of Bourgeois, which

My Family Doctor

For the last two years has been Sulphur Bitters, and until I began using them in my family we had more or less sickness, and our doctor's bill has been very large. Since we began their use we have had no doctor to pay, and \$3 invested in Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family.—E. Knott, Postmaster, Waverly, Iowa.

Our line of school books is now com-plete and our prices the lowest in town. L. Solimann, druggist and bookseller.

in all probability there will be further

A HENN'S 70 DAYS' FAST. It Was Imprisoned That Length of Time

will be speaking on each of the four fronts of the state capitol building in

from all parts of the state.

by Timbers Felted by a Cyclone. TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—On the 20th of last July a furious cyclone passed over the northern part of Monroe county, demolishing everything in its path. Near Mount Herman the barn of Sam McPherson was literally torn to pieces. This week some laborers were removing the debris, when, to their astonishment, they found a hen that had been caught under the falling timbers, from which she could have no avenue of escape. When the timbers were removed she jumped out and pounced upon the first thing entable that came in sight. On making a calculation it was found that she had been confined in her narrow prison for just seventy days. During the time she had laid an egg and hatched a chicken. As the bones were found near the hen, it was supposed she had eaten it. Dr. Tanner will have to enter upon another season of starving

or give up the championship. Praying for Better Weather. LONDON, Sept. 8.—A terrific gale in. North Wales has caused further great damage to crops. Prayers were offered in the churches Sunday for fine weather.

flig Corner in Wheat.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—Hundreds of farmers in Eastern Oregon and Washington are holding their wheat under orders from the alliance until spring, in hope of getting better prices. The highest price paid in the northwest for wheat this eerson was 75 cents per bushel. This was three weeks ago. Since then prices have declined from 5 to 8 cents per bushel. It is believed that values will go up before long. and Washington will have about 35, 000,000 bushels for export this year, and the bulk of it will come to Portland for shipment.

Workmen Sertonsty Injured. Cadiz, Sept. 8.-While workmen were at work widening No. 9 tunnel on the Panhandle railroad, just west of Cadiz junction, a portion of rocks fell in, very seriously injuring three men. John Edwards of Bulger, Pa., foreman of the gang, is seriously injured, he will die. John Sullivan and Mike Curns, tunnel men were also injured.

Chinamen in Widow's Weeds. LONDON, ONT., Sept. 8.—A woman residing in this city, assisted by her husband, has been engaged in runing Chinamen over to Detroit. The plan adopted was to dress the fellows up in widow's weeds and send them over boldly. One arrest has been made, and in all probability there will be forther.

isted and continued, and which, through its efforts, have been secured to persons of all degrees within the boundaries of these United States and Territories.

That the national government should lend its aid by communications, instructions, and by all means properly at its disposal, to secure to the oppressed and downtrodden of foreign nations the largest possible freedom in the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness, and equal protection under the law.

That a copy of this declaration be trans-That a copy of this declaration be trans-mitted to the president of the United

on lunacy has given out a detailed state-ment of its proofs of abuse to the patients at the Harrisburg Insane asy-lum. The superintendent states that

from sixty counties of the state show that during the last three months there was a net reduction in mortgage indebtresult of the year's work. The report concludes: "Some of this large profit but most of it will be employed in liqui-dating indebtedness. The balance of trade is so largely in our favor that the early extinguishment of an our debts is certain. It should be understood abroad, as it is known at home, that the only a vocates of repudiation either by intrigue or artifice are adherents of the

HARRISBURG, Sept. 9.—The committee until the close of the hospital's fiscal year. The trustees have approved of this arrangement. The committee rec-ommended a radical change in the office staff of the hospital and attendants.

the auspices of the United States govern-ment. The president appointed the folowing world's fair committee: Messrs.

to the Fassett boom. However, Fas-sett's friends were greatly discouraged by this, and they endeavored to keep up

failure of the combination with Wads-

the Fassett enthusiasm in spite of

delegates on the subject.

Congression Baker has drafted a resolution regarding the Russian Jews.

People's Party Answered.

state has always been a borrower, but that the debts stand for investments and not for losses. They represent enter-prise, not misfortune, and they will be paid to the last cent. Official reports edness of those counties of \$500,000.

After estimating the returns from the year's crops the report says the farmers of the state will have \$104,000,000 as the will be added to our permanent capital,

Sooy in command.

0.38. CATTLE Market fair; receipts, 343 head; shipments, 214 head; common, \$4.0034.50; good to choice, \$4.7565.50.